

THE HONOLULU REPUBLICAN.

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HONOLULU, H. I. JULY 31, 1900.

WEATHER YESTERDAY.

Minimum Temperature, 76 degrees.
Maximum Temperature, 86 degrees.
Mean Temperature, 80 degrees.
Barometer at 9 P. M., 29.95.
Mean Dew Point for the Day, 70.
Mean Relative Humidity, 74.
FORECAST FOR TODAY.
Light showers to be expected in valleys.

New York now has a sausage trust. That's the worst yet.

Why not Japan-China? It wouldn't much change its color.

Prosperity at home and national prestige abroad—that's good Republicanism.

The more we hear of William Waldorf Astor, the more we are glad that he is no longer an American.

The professor of biology in the University of California says that human toes are slowly disappearing. Hopeful view; no more corns.

It may be true that the United States doesn't wage war in China for territorial purposes, but why did she run the Oregon around?

The Gold Democrats seem to be out in the cold. Ex-Congressman Bynum of Indiana and John P. Irish, naval officer at San Francisco, are apparently lonesome, politically.

It is somewhat singular and worthy of consideration that Montana has a number of daily weekly newspapers—and most of them seem to be fighting Clark.

The junk man who bought the bottles of the German cruiser Geier now wishes he had read the tariff laws of the United States before making his investment.

The failure of the Democrats to denounce the annexation of Hawaii was doubtless due to the fact that the vote of Hawaii alone enabled them to revive the 16-to-1 corps.

For a man who spent good money for a colonel's uniform, Mr. Bryan's opposition to militarism can only be explained by the poor fit his tailor must have given him.

The Nebraska Colonel-Orator's ideas concerning the Philippines are about as clear as his ideas about finance, both being more serviceable for campaign purposes than as a working basis for government.

Honolulu affords many examples of the benefits of being governed by centralized authority which embraces the entire Territory. One that might be cited is the existence of lumber yards in the center of the business district and within the fire limits.

The Maui News tells of a lime orchard at Lahaina of between four and five acres that for three years have yielded its owners from \$100 to \$400 per month. This simply verifies what the Republic has repeatedly asserted about the profits in raising fruits on small farms.

It was plainly manifest in the Republican National Convention that the party is determined that two great national undertakings shall be inaugurated before the close of the first McKinley administration. They are: The restoration of American ships to our foreign carrying trade and the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

The Maui News hits the matter right when it says: "The time has passed when Honolulu will exercise paternal control over other towns on the islands, and it is inconsistent with the dignity of the other towns to wish to be swayed by Honolulu. The Legislature should divide the islands into counties, and each county should take charge of its own municipal affairs, as in the States."

Foreign governments pay to their merchant ships over \$25,000,000 in subsidies and bounties, and as a result these foreign ships monopolize the carrying of 92 per cent of our foreign carrying and draw from the United States \$200,000,000 a year in payment. Republicans propose to remedy this by subsidizing American ships to compete with the subsidized foreigners, but this the Democrats oppose, having nothing to propose in its stead but the purchase of foreign ships with which to build up an American merchant marine.

The new charter for the city of Havana is about to be put into effect, giving the city an administration by local officers under conditions devised to insure an efficient government. This is simply one more step, says the Mail and Express of New York, toward carrying out the pledge of the United States to see that a stable government is erected in the island capable of tak-

ing upon itself the management of public affairs. It is also a positive refutation of the charge that the Americans in Cuba propose to continue their control indefinitely. These latter comments are those of the Omaha Bee, a straight Republican newspaper. That being true and Havana and Cuba feeling the necessity for their own local government, why is it not more essential to have local government in Honolulu? There can be no objection, but that of the anti-municipal doctrine.

HAWAII AND DEMOCRACY.

The Republican has published several articles from mainland papers recently, showing how the democrats of the States "just dote on Hawaiians." Herewith are a number of extracts culled from exchanges upon the attitude of democracy toward "imperialism" and Hawaii:

Salt Lake Tribune—The democracy tried with all their might to defeat Hawaiian annexation. Had they succeeded what would have become of 16 to 1 yesterday?

Chicago Record—Prince David of Hawaii may not have any vote, but there is a nice postoffice out there if he should want it and Bryan should happen to be elected.

Indianapolis Journal—When the democrats recall the fact that it was the vote of a halfbreed Hawaiian ex-prince which gave Mr. Bryan a majority for his 16-to-1 plank, their opposition to expansion will be intensified.

Washington Star—The vote for 16 to 1 cast by Prince David of Hawaii will cause Grover Cleveland to experience some sardonic sensations. He did not want those people to get very close to the United States Government in the first place.

Philadelphia Ledger—The delegation from Hawaii in the democratic convention boasted that it had cast the winning vote in favor of the 16-to-1 plank of the platform, and it is reported that a single delegate from the new acquisition decided its policy. So Hawaii's first political service to the nation of which it is now a member was to enable one of its leading parties to force an issue in the most offensive form of the silver proposition. As all sensible voters will repudiate this surrender to the silver demagogues, Hawaii may be able to claim in November that it saved the United States from democratic control.

Kansas City Journal—One of the greatest demonstrations of the work of that following the reading of the "anti-imperialism" plank. A little later on the same day there was another great demonstration. It took place when a delegate from Hawaii—a native prince of the royal blood, by the way—appeared upon the platform. The gross inconsistency of the two performances probably did not occur to one in fifty of the delegates. Nor did the utter incongruity of permitting a representative of a country whose annexation stands for "imperialism" to sit as a delegate on the floor of a convention which declared "anti-imperialism" to be the "paramount issue." But most inconsistent of all, the delegate from Hawaii was made a member of the committee on resolutions, and it was his vote that gave the 16 to 1 plank a majority and a place in the platform. It was in the policy of "imperialism" in actual operation, therefore, that the democratic party is indebted for the financial plank of its platform.

Omaha Bee—Affairs political and material are humming in the land of Prince David. Republicans are entering upon the campaign for McKinley and Roosevelt with the enthusiasm of veterans, and proclaim through the columns of the The Honolulu Republican that Hawaii is safe for "Mac" and "Teddy." Pending the return of Prince David, the man who saved the "sacred rashes" at Kansas City, the democrats are working a Harrington bluff, hoping, Micawber-like, that something will turn up to shunt them from the slaughter house. "A good, live democrat contribute to the safety of the campaign in Hawaii." Even at that distance from the mainland, disorganization and demoralization is conspicuous in the fusion ranks, and party seers see nothing but defeat for the canners of colorist calamity. The natives refuse to come in and be sheared. Unlike the democrats of Nebraska, they decline urgent invitations to a pieless feast and flock by themselves. "You see what the natives are doing," says a democrat in an interview; "they are organizing an independent party and perfecting that organization. Today they are doing more effective work than the democratic party, while it may not be dead, is certainly sleeping. As a democrat I favor throwing some ginger into the campaign. I believe in employing intelligent white men to instruct the natives concerning democratic principles. I not only believe in employing these white men, but in paying them, too." The assurances of Prince David at Kansas City that Hawaii was absolutely sure for Bryan smacks of mockery in the light of the foregoing.

Imports of Rice. The imports of rough rice into the United States during the eleven months ending May 31 aggregate 43,000 short tons. To this may be added 11,000 short tons of rice flour, rice meal and broken rice, making a total of 54,000 short tons. At the same time last year there had been imported 72,000 short tons of rice and 22,000 short tons of rice flour, rice meal and broken rice, or a total of about 94,000 short tons.

The reduced importations for the current year have resulted in clearing up all of the old stocks in the United States, and the country will enter upon the year approaching rice harvest with very small supplies and a good market. There is every reason to presume that our rice planters will have a successful season, always provided that no great storms intervene during the harvest season. Rice is one of the most perishable crops, should we have excessive wind and rainstorms.

In the western part of the State the full acreage was not planted owing to the rainy weather prevailing so continuously, and the crop will not be nearly so large as was anticipated earlier in the season.—Louisiana Planter.

Imports of Sugar.

The imports of sugar into the United States for the eleven months ending May 31 are 1,558,000 short tons, as against 1,780,000 short tons during the same period the year before, and 1,180,000 short tons in 1898.

This constantly increasing import of

sugar is sustaining the market of the world with comparative steadiness. The average imported cost per pound during 1900 was 2.67 cents, during 1899 2.34 cents and during 1898 2.24 cents. The chief source of supply for these sugars is reported as the East Indies, which include Java and the Philippines, and the amount imported thence reaches 593,000 short tons.

Cuba comes next with 311,000 short tons, and then Germany with 227,000 short tons. The Hawaiian Islands during the eleven months supplied 235,000 short tons of sugar.

Popular Uncle Sam

Uncle Sam is immensely popular with royalty just now. British "cousins" him, the Kaiser says "pretty things" to him about the "interests of the world," and the Czar waxes up with an allusion to Russia a "old friend." France talks about an "ancient ally," and the Mikado is happy because his people have been dubbed "the Tankees of the Orient."—Los Angeles Herald.

GOOD-NIGHT.

Good-night, dear heart, say but good night,
Good-by sounds sad to me—
Good-night gives hope of morning light—
And day comes but with thee.

Good-night—As soft the words we speak,
At close of each day's care;
Good-night, once more—that morn'st break
Shall be my earnest prayer.

Good-night till all my night is past,
And then, sweetest, I'll be true;
Good-night, here or with God at last,
Our souls the dawn shall greet.

—Boston Transcript.

Need of a Homestead Law.

To the Editor of The Republic:
Sir:—In your issue of July 22 you speak of diversified industries and the large incomes to be derived therefrom, and we frequently see references to the necessity of cultivating "small farms." But where does the small farmer come in? Quite recently mention was made of the proposition to sell small holdings—some government land on Diamond Head way—and immediately some one in authority (I forget who) suggests that ownership in land in town lots, a revolution ought to be made on the lot, presumably to shut out the small farmer.

If the government wants to have small farms, occupied by families who will be producers, some in whom some must be offered to compensate for the hardships of the pioneer. Let them divide up an agricultural section into forty or fifty-acre lots, open to all bona-fide settlers—first come, first served—locate and pay survey fees; must build a house the first year and make a reasonable clearing; must actually reside on the land for five years; then give a full title. On these conditions I believe many small farmers would be induced to settle; but to ask fabulous prices for the land, then an upset price, the land to be located off is too much of a shilly and too much of an uncertainty. There is a homestead law, which shall be for all alike, and let us all in on the ground floor.

It is said that the law was not carried out in the territory and the City. If so, it would be interesting to know, if not, why not? Who pulled the string that allowed the land to be occupied without the usual (by law) sale by auction? It is hoped that when a committee is appointed to look into land matters, with a view of legislation in Washington that the eyes of the present system will be ventilated.

HOMESTEAD LADER.
Honolulu, H. I., July 28, 1900.

Registered at Haleiwa.

For the week ending July 31 the following named were registered at Haleiwa:

Mrs. Gussie Schmitt, Ralph Brown, San Francisco; W. W. Rice, Honolulu; C. E. Guest, New York; H. J. Nolte, A. E. Coley, Master G. Lansing, Master A. S. Broderick, Honolulu; Master J. H. Hendon, San Francisco; J. S. Molony, Honolulu; M. O'Shaughnessy, San Francisco; W. A. Wall, Mrs. A. K. Campbell, Miss Campbell, Mrs. Cecil Brown, Miss Irene Dickson, Wm. K. Dickson, Miss Cummings, Mrs. E. A. Nawa, Honolulu; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Keene, Los Angeles; John F. Anderson, Wailua; Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Chase, James Flower, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Merrill, Honolulu; Miss M. Egan, Los Angeles; L. E. Pihlman, H. R. Burges, Charles L. Beal, Honolulu; A. F. Linder, Molokai; Mrs. C. O. Olen, Maui; E. Omsted, Wailua, Kauai; C. S. Cunha, A. Newhouse, Honolulu; Annabel Lee, San Francisco; Gertrude Evans, Los Angeles; W. T. Monahan, Miss Ada McGertz, F. M. Brooks, Honolulu.

SUCCESSFUL REALTY DEAL.

The Nuuanu Tract Sold at Very Good Prices.

The Nuuanu tract, barren land set against the mountain side, just above the brickyard, 101 lots were sold inside of ten days. It is said that the average price was \$250 to \$275. A bridge, to cost \$100, is now being built across Nuuanu stream, the piers alone costing \$400.

This being true in that locality, it would seem that the property of the Pacific Heights Company should command a very large premium. Not only will the Heights be more desirable as residence property, but as a prospectively superior.

Argued With Kupie.

Wm. Crewes was arrested again yesterday for being drunk. At the police station he started an argument with Jim Kupie, which was very one-sided, as big Jim has just returned from a two weeks vacation to Molokai and is feeling very fine. Crewes objected to being locked up and so Jim tried to reason with him. From an expert on as a trucker at the station Jim has learned that actions speak louder than words, and the way Crewes went down below was a caution. After Jim had locked his man up he came back into the station with a broad smile on his face. It was the first tussle he had had for quite a while and Jim was as soon as scrap as eat.

It Saved His Baby.

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea, we were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mr. J. H. Doak, of Williams, Or. "I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., general agents, Hawaiian Territory.

Seattle Rainier Beer

The long looked for has arrived ex "IROQUOIS."

We can now fill the long felt want.

LOVEJOY & CO.,

19 Nuuanu Street.

We are showing the Largest

Assortment of

European Rugs

We have ever handled at prices that cannot be repeated, as the present Duty on these lines is prohibitive. They comprise:

TAPESTRY, AXMINSTER, KIDDERMINSTER, VELVET PILE, KINGSWOOD, DAG DAG, and BODY BRUSSELS in CENTER, SOFA and DOOR MATS, HALL and STAIR CARPET in Tapestry, VELVET PILE and BODY BRUSSELS, in Great Variety.

JAPANESE JUTE RUGS, STRAW MATS and MATTING, LIHOLEUM, OILCLOTH, COCOA FIBRE MATTING, OOR MATS always on hand at

E. W. JORDAN

NO. 10 FORT ST.

W. E. BIVENS,

REAL ESTATE,

STOCKS & BONDS

OFFICE—CORNER KING AND BETHEL STREETS

FOR SALE.

1. Business Lot on Fort street.
2. Business Lot on Beretania street.
3. Business Lot in Chinatown.
4. New House, eight rooms, half acre grounds, near car line. Very cheap.
5. Beautiful Residence Property on Prospect street, commanding view of the city.
6. Elegant House of seven rooms, large grounds, on Lunalilo street.
7. Five-Room House on Beretania street.
8. Four Lots in Kaimuka Tract. A bargain. On very easy terms.
9. Lots near Kapahulu road, \$75 to \$200 each. Easy terms.

The Furniture of a 5-roomed Cottage.

FOR RENT.

Neat Cottage of 5 rooms.

Metropolitan Meat Co.

108 KING STREET.

G. J. WALLER, - - - Manager.

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Commercial and Travelers' Letters of Credit issued, available in all the Principal Cities of the World.

INTEREST allowed on fixed deposits
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SIX MONTHS 3 1/2 per cent. per annum
TWELVE MONTHS 4 per cent. per annum.

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SAN FRANCISCO—The Nevada National Bank of San Francisco.
LONDON—The Union Bank of London, Ltd.

NEW YORK—American Exchange National Bank.
CHICAGO—Merchants' National Bank.
PARIS—Credit Lyonnais.
BERLIN—Bresdner Bank.
HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA—The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRIA—Bank of New Zealand.
VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER—Bank of British North America.
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THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK

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Subscribed Capital - Yen 24,000,000
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Reserved Fund - Yen 8,000,000

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Silent Barber Shop

SEVEN FIRST-CLASS BARBERS.

Arlington Block, - - - Hotel St

JOSEPH FERNANDEZ, Prop.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND CO.

TIME TABLE.

From and After January 1, 1900.

OUTWARD.

Station. Daily. Daily. Daily. Daily. Daily.

Honolulu. 7:30. 9:15. 11:00. 1:00. 3:30.

Pearl City. 8:00. 9:45. 11:30. 1:30. 4:00.

Wahiawa. 8:30. 10:15. 12:00. 2:00. 4:30.

Kahuku. 9:00. 10:45. 12:30. 2:30. 5:00.

INWARD.

Station. Daily. Daily. Daily. Daily. Daily.

Kahuku. 6:30. 8:15. 10:00. 12:00. 3:30.

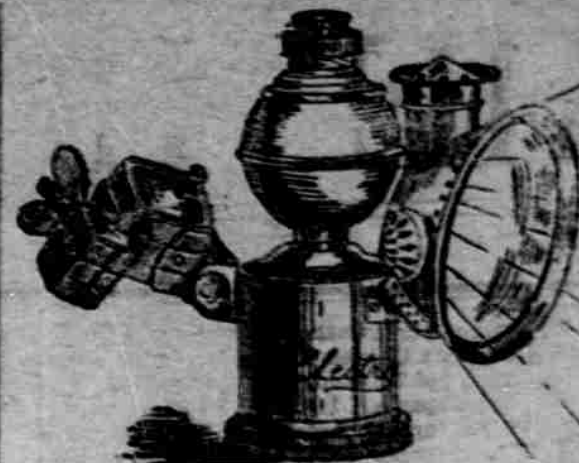
Wahiawa. 7:00. 8:45. 10:30. 12:30. 4:00.

Pearl City. 7:30. 9:15. 11:00. 1:00. 3:30.

Honolulu. 8:00. 9:45. 11:30. 1:30. 4:00.

G. F. DENISON, Superintendent.

P. T. AG.



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Pan Fired, Japanese (or Green), Basket Fired, Japanese (or Black Leaf), Natural Leaf (or Sun Dried), Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Etc.

And any blend that the most fastidious taste may demand.

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Few good judges of "TEA" are entirely satisfied with the quality possessed by any one brand of "TEA," and seek to supply deficiencies by a mixture of different "TEAS," technically called "blending."

With our experience of years, we can do this better than an amateur consumer, our large knowledge of "TEAS" guiding us with comparative certainty when the amateur blunders.

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No More Duty! No Entry Charges! No Consul Fees!
Therefore we will give our customers the benefit.

150 Double bedsteads, with mattress and pillows complete, \$6.
100 best quality high beds, \$7.
50 White Enameled iron beds, brass trimmings, \$6.
500 Pillows, from 25c up; feather pillows 75c.
Extra high meat safes, half price, from \$2.50 up.
Books lent to read, 5 cents per volume. 2000 books to choose from.

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Between Fort and Nuuanu streets. No. 26 Beretania street.

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We Have Received a Large Assortment of

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Grosse & Blackwell

GROCERIES.

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WASH SODA,

CAUSTIC SODA.

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SAUCEPANS, TEAKETTLES, Etc

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